

Yesterday the Assembly ordered to a third reading Senator Welch's bill providing for the publication of the reports of the Supreme Court. We have several times referred to this subject, and have shown wherein, for several years past, the State and the legal profession, have been compelled to pay too high a price for the reports. The old contract was a good one for Callaghan & Co., of Chicago, and a paying one for the printer of the reports at Madison. Between the two, they had a "fat take" and are consequently disturbed because this little bonanza is passing out of their hands. The first law of nature, that of selfishness, compels the Journal and the Callaghans to fight the reform bill. They have had a good thing, they know it, and want to keep it. But with due deference to their positions, the Legislature is demanding a change and will make it. Two bills were introduced in the early part of the session—one in the Senate and one in the Assembly. Senator Welch's bill throws open the publication of the reports to the lowest bidder, fixing the maximum price at \$2.00 per volume. Under this bill, also, on the number of books the State will receive, it will save nearly twelve hundred dollars per annum. On the other hand, Carter's bill invests the Callaghans with a monopoly for ten years to come, and allows them to charge the profession \$3.00 per volume, one dollar more than Welch's bill. The Madison politicians are up in arms against the Welch bill because it will deprive that city of a handsome little monopoly. This is quite natural, but the time has come when the State nor the people can afford to pay tribute to any printing firm or book publishing concern. What the people are most interested in now, is economy, whether it will touch the pockets of Callaghan or the State Journal. Open the publication of the reports to the lowest bidder, under the conditions named in the Welch bill, and then if the Journal can clean out Banks & Co., of New York, in a straight bid, we will be glad of it.

ABOUT ASSESSMENTS.

To the Editor.
Orofino, Wis., March 6.—Why don't you publish the Supreme Court decision in regard to assessments. The people ought to know it, as I think to assess next summer at one-third or one-half the value of the property would be a worse policy than A. Johnson's or R. B. Hayes'.

Several weeks ago we published a syllabus of the decision referred to. It was rendered by Chief Justice Ryan, and simply held that the tax levied on property which was assessed for only half its value, was void. The case, we believe, came from Green Bay. The defendant in the Circuit Court refused to pay his taxes on the ground that the assessment was not made according to law. He was beaten in the Circuit Court, and appealed to the Supreme Court, where the judgment of the court below was reversed. The Supreme Court had heretofore held that where there was a uniform system of making assessments, whether the assessment was at half the value of the property or not, it would hold. But the decision recently rendered by Ryan, uproots that theory. We will publish the decision in full in a short time that assessors may go about their business in a legal manner.

When Ben Wade was between 24 and 26 years of age, he walked six times between Ohio and New York city, as a cattle driver, and for a short time during the same period, he worked on the Erie canal, his tools being a shovel and a wheelbarrow. Late in life, Mr. Wade said he deeply regretted that he ever entered politics. He regarded it would have been better for him in all respects, had he stuck to his profession, and let politics go to the dogs. His earnest advice to young men was, to stand by their profession, no matter how alluring political life may be. Men who have filled high political positions, generally talk in this way when it is too late to mend their ways. They advise others to do what they would not, or could not, do themselves.

The House of Representatives yesterday reached the Senate bill amending the laws granting pensions to officers and soldiers of the war of 1812. Alexander H. Stephens moved the passage of the bill. It places on the pension rolls the names of such officers and men as served fourteen days in the war with Great Britain, and directs restoration to the pension rolls of those names stricken therefrom on account of disloyalty, but provides that no back pay shall be allowed.

That grand old character, the hero of many senatorial fights with the slaveholding power, that bold and able defender of human rights and universal liberty—"Ben" Wade—was laid at rest in the cemetery at Jefferson, Ohio, yesterday. It is not often that there is brought into the world, a better man than Benjamin F. Wade.

The Legislature is again tugging with the registry law. This time it is to provide that the present law shall not apply to any city or village with a population of 6,000 or less. The question drew out quite a discussion yesterday, but no definite action was taken.

Col. Calkin's claim against the State for nearly \$4,000, which was killed in the Assembly last week but was brought up again on a reconsideration, was ordered to a third reading to-day by a vote of 47 to 44.

Under the influence of the reorganization of silver, gold is gradually declining. Yesterday the price bid was only 101 1/2.

THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 21

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1878.

NUMBER 306

Speaker Randall is of the opinion that Congress can adjourn without any detriment to the country, on the first of July. We would rather think so.

Matters are in such a condition in the Legislature that our correspondent says it will hardly be possible for the Legislature to adjourn before the 20th.

The Senate this morning passed the bill providing for a county system of caring for the insane, after it had been amended with amendments.

The bill to abolish the office of the Railway Commissioner was killed in the Assembly this forenoon.

LATEST STATE NEWS.

A. Scott Sloan, of Beaver Dam, will contest with Judge Pulling for the judgeship of the Third circuit.

It is rumored that Dr. George C. Packard, formerly of Palmyra, recently committed suicide at San Francisco, California.

Oshkosh lumbermen have now made up their minds that the crop of logs will be very short. The outside figure set on the crop is 50,000,000 feet.

A. N. Pratt, formerly of Stevens Point, is now en route for the Sandwich Islands, having resigned his position as professor in the Deaf and Dumb Institute, at Philadelphia, Pa.

A man named Bolton, of Deperre, has inherited a fortune at the expense of his mother-in-law. She died a short time since in Albany, N. Y., and gave him all her property.

The Sheboygan Manufacturing Company has closed a contract to make 5,200 dozens of chairs for the United States government during the ensuing year, for supplying the various forts and barracks belonging to the government. If Sheboygan can supply the Government with chairs, Janesville can feed it on pickles.

A man named Wendt, of West Bend who for the past eleven years owned the Mayfield Flouring mills, deceased on Saturday, leaving his creditors to mourn the loss of \$11,000. He secured notes, mortgages, and all the collaterals possible, which was easy, as he was a hard-working man, and the first intimation that he was crooked became public on his retirement.

Captain James F. Trowell, who has been on the old Detroit & Milwaukee line for many years, has crossed Lake Michigan upwards of three thousand times.

The President yesterday nominated Alex. C. Botkin as U. S. Marshal of Montana, an appointment that will be very gladly approved in Wisconsin, where Mr. B. is so well known and appreciated. Owing to ill health Mr. Botkin was obliged to retire from journalism (the most exacting of all professions) and his friends insisted that his labors for the party deserved recognition. The result is as above stated. While this government has secured a faithful, competent official, Mr. Botkin has secured a position in a climate that will soon restore him his health.—*Evening Wisconsin.*

Biennial sessions of the Legislature would prove a great saving to the State—but the hangovers on would make a fat job alternative winters, and Madison would be cut off from a large portion of its revenue.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

PERSONS AND POLITICS.

The Democrats in Congress have inaugurated a shameful raid on the United States treasury. All the claim bills have been introduced by Democrats, and so far foot up over five million dollars. They are all Southern claims.

On Tuesday the United States Senate confirmed Bayard Taylor, the poet, editor and lecturer, as United States Minister at Berlin, Germany, and Hon. John Baker, of Illinois, as United States Minister to Venezuela. Both of these appointments are a credit to the government.

The President hopes he is mistaken in regard to his expectations about the effect of the silver bill. We all hope so.

The Hon. Albert Gallatin Porter, who was today nominated by the President for appointment as First Comptroller of the Treasury, is one of the most prominent lawyers of Indianapolis, and represented that district in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Congresses, in which he served on the Judiciary Committee. He retired from politics after this service, and devoted himself to his legal practice and to the management of his own large property. He was at the head of the Republican Electoral ticket in Indiana at the last Presidential election.

William Tracey, a distinguished New York thief, who had his leg cut off by jumping from a railroad train with his booty, has gone to meet Bill Sikks. He refused to "give away" his associates, and asked to be permitted to die with an eighteen-inch jimmy in his hand.

Toombs, of Georgia, once challenged Ben Wade, then both were in the Senate. When Toombs heard that Wade intended to use a rifle, the Georgia bully begged off, and afterwards said to his friends "if old Ben had ever drew that 4-d-n old rifle on me, he would have dropped me for good."

General Anderson was faithful to his principles, and of rare courage. The act for which he languished in prison made R. B. Hayes President. The world would have thought none the less of the President had he openly expressed his sympathy for the misfortunes of General Anderson, and even brought all the influences of the government to bear in protecting him from the gross injustice of his malignant enemies.—*Inter Ocean.*

The latest from Washington says that the statement that the New Orleans Custom House is in the entire charge of a spec-

ial treasury agent, and that Anderson, although drawing pay, is not connected with the management, is not correct. His official letters have been received within a few days signed by Anderson, and written at the Custom House. Private letters say that Anderson is still allowed to visit the Custom House daily, accompanied from jail by an officer.

There is no pardon for Anderson yet, but the Cabinet having great faith in the "Integrity" of the Southern Democrats, are assured that he will be.

THE NEWS.

Disastrous Conflagration at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

About Two Hundred and Fifty Buildings Destroyed, comprising Hotels, Banks, Bath-houses, Residences &c.

The Loss Various Estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,000.

The Mountains Covered With People Driven from Shelter—No Lives Lost.

The Funeral Ceremonies of Ex-Senator Wade, at Jefferson, Ohio.

The Ice Business at Oshkosh Sustained—The Harvest and Other Incidents.

HOT SPRINGS.

All the Business Portion of the Place Destroyed—Loss Estimated at \$200,000. But Little Life Insurance.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 5.—About 1:30 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a shanty occupied by a negro named Greenlee. The fire communicated to the French restaurant, and thence north and south on both sides of the street. All the buildings are burned north of Rockefeller's drug store and south below Maybarn Crossing. About 250 buildings were destroyed, and an immense amount of goods. As there is but one street in the valley the steamer was cut off and could afford no relief to the lower end of the town until the flames had been checked above them. The horses, firemen, and engine dashed through the flames to the Sumpter House, and came around the avenue and Quinn Hill, and are now (at 8 o'clock) fighting the fire at the south end of the town. Among the buildings destroyed are the Hot Springs, American, and Earl Hotels. The French restaurant, Valley and State banks, Postoffice, Daily Sentinel office, Hoffman & Hamilton's bath house, Jones Bros. & Co., Little and Jenkins, Moore & Co.'s livery stable, Kimball & Co., Knights of Pythias Hall, B. Brown & Co., Karatouky, Western Union Telegraph office, Blake & Co., jewelers, Maurice's bath house.

It is impossible at this hour to estimate the loss, but it will be two or three hundred thousand dollars.

BEN WADE.

The Unostentatious Ceremonies Attending His Burial at Jefferson, O., Yesterday.

Cleveland, O., March 5.—The funeral of the Hon. B. F. Wade took place at Jefferson to-day. A large number of people were present. The day was beautiful. The town wore the appearance of Sabbath. Flags were at half-mast. The most of the business blocks were draped in mourning, and nothing was doing upon the streets. The funeral was held at the residence. The body was inclosed in a plain coffin, and a display of flowers in accordance with a request of the deceased. The Rev. Dr. Dickinson and the Hon. S. A. Hathaway delivered the addresses both appropriate. At the close of these, the procession repaired to the cemetery, where the body was lowered into a deep grave, within a short distance from the monument of Hon. Joshua H. Giddings.

ICE FOR CHICAGO.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 5.—The ice business is "busted." A strong wind carried the ice five miles from shore and left the ice companies in the lurch. Following are the amount Chicago parties have got in: Washington Ice Company, 8,000 tons; Kanakake Company, 7,000 tons; Eugene Company, 5,000 tons. About twenty teams were on the ice crossing the lake with lumber, and nearly all breaking through, had a hard time in getting to shore safe.

PEDESTRIANISM.

New Orleans, La., March 5.—A walking match for a stake of \$1,000 commenced to-night at Greenwood hall, between Miss Ellen Wickers, of Chicago, and Henry Schmehl, pedestrian. Schmehl is to walk 400 miles in 120 hours, and finish in less time than Miss Wickers completes 250 miles. There was a large attendance present, including a number of ladies.

Some of Prentice's Sayings.

A recent writer reproduces from the files of the Louisville Journal some of George D. Prentice's witticisms, which were not dependent upon time and circumstances, as most of them naturally were, for their point and force. Following are a few of them:

"To keep your friends, treat them kindly; to kill them, treat them often."

"He who reels and staggers most in the journey of life, takes the straightest cut to the devil."

"Men should not think too much of themselves, and yet a man should be careful not to forget himself."

"A dinner to which a man is not invited generally sits hardest on his stomach."

"There are many men whose tongues

might govern multitudes, if they could govern their tongues."

"The doctors ought to escape calumny. No man living has a right to speak ill of them."

"The working of a corkscrew is about the only thing best achieved by indirection."

"The reduction of postal facilities has gone too far. The mail passed through town the other day in a couple of stockings tied over the back of a bull-dog."

"A few days ago the freedom of New York city was presented to Mr. Van Buren in a gold snuff-box. There were plenty of room in the box for all the freedom that New York has enjoyed for many years."

"There are two periods when Congress does no business. One is before the holidays and the other after."

"We are not anxious to remind a man of his natural deformities, we should inform the editor of the Grand Gulf Advertiser that he is a natural fool."

"An opposition editor offers to bet his ears on something to our discredit. He shouldn't carry gambling to such extreme lengths."

"If the editor of the ——— isn't a rogue, he ought to bring a libel suit against his own face."

ANDERSON'S CASE.

Letter from One of the Jurymen—How Verdict of Guilty Was Secured.

Nine Against Three on the General—False Assurances Held Out to the Latter—Unfair Treatment of a Colored Jurymen.

Dispatch to New York Times.

New Orleans, March 2.—This morning W. P. Converse, Jr., foreman of the jury before which General Anderson was tried, published a long letter in the Pictorial, claiming the fairness of the working of the jury in that case, and stating that the two colored men, without reservation, assented to the verdict of guilty. Today the following letter was tendered the Pictorial in reply to that letter, but it was refused insertion in that paper. It is from one of the two colored jurymen referred to by Converse:

New Orleans, La., March 2, 1878.—To the Editor of the Daily Picayune.—DEAR SIR: As one of the two colored jurors impeached to serve in the case of the State against Thomas C. Anderson, I beg leave to differ with Mr. W. P. Converse, Jr., in his statement to your paper of even date regarding the above case. As a matter of fact, I was summoned to serve as a jurymen in the Superior Criminal Court of this parish, Judge Whitaker presiding, and was sworn in to serve the case above referred to. After having carefully listened to the witness and charge of the Judge, I had come to the conclusion that Gen. Anderson was not guilty, and so expressed my opinion at the time, the other colored juror and Mr. Welch agreeing with me.

Mr. Welch stated at that time that Gen. Anderson should be sent to the Penitentiary fourteen years, and therefore moved that he be found guilty. A vote was taken, and we then stood nine for guilty and three for not guilty. Then some one (I do not recollect the name of the juror) moved that the majority motion be recommitted to the mercy of the Court, and Gen. Anderson should be sent to the Penitentiary. We were answered in the negative, and upon that assurance we agreed to the verdict, and should I have known that the verdict rendered would have assigned Gen. Anderson to the State Penitentiary, we would not have agreed on said verdict.

Now, regarding the precaution and extremely rigid regulations for the guarding of the jurors from outside interference.

"From 8 o'clock Tuesday night, Jan. 29, until about 10 o'clock Thursday night, the 31st of January, the two colored jurymen were guarded by two men in each room."

Two, and sometimes three, Sheriff's officers always accompanied our movements. We were not permitted to speak to any one except the officers, then only to supply necessary wants, and they alone being allowed to approach us; in correct; but where it goes on and that at night one room contained us, in which we were securely locked, and that our seclusion from the outside world was indeed most complete, I must say that that is not correct, and for this reason: We were visited by a deputy sheriff, who was not in charge of the jury, almost every night up to midnight, and the case was submitted to the court. He held several conversations with different jurors separately, and even went so far as to show us tricks with cards. On one occasion one of the jurors was lying on his mattress on the floor, when the deputy drew a chair alongside of him, and there held quite a long conversation. He was the only deputy who ever entered our room unless we would knock on the door for some one. The gentleman also remarked that "the disposition and capacity of the colored members to receive and comprehend the proceedings of the court were, I think, fully equal to what should be expected from persons of a race so lately accorded the privilege of a ballot."

I must say that I have been a free man all my life, and have had the benefit of schooling as such, and had I been rightly posted as to the verdict that I had agreed to, I would never have rendered such a verdict, because it is against my heart and conscience.

LEOPOLD L. MONTPLAISIR.

There is at least one man in Worcester who hasn't forgotten his New Year's resolutions. He was observed at a late hour holding an earnest argument with a tobacco sign, and was heard to close the discussion with the remark: "I tell you no use; shrewdness smokin' drink'n lash New Year's."—*Worcester Press.*

That Terrible Scourge, Fever and ague, and its congenial, bilious remittent, besides affections of the stomach, liver and bowels, produced by malarial air and water, are both eradicated and prevented by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable elixir, endorsed by physicians, and more extensively used as a remedy for the above class of disorders as well as for many others, than any medicine of the age. A languid circulation, a torpid state of the liver, a want of vital stamina, are conditions peculiarly favorable to malarial diseases. They are, however, surely remedied by the great preventive, which, by invigorating the system and endowing it with regularity as well as vigor, provides it with a resistant power which enables it to withstand disorders not only of a malarial type, but most of others with feeble and ill-regulated systems are subject. The Bitters are a safe as well as searching eradicator, and have widely spread, eradicating dangerous drug, quinine, which palliate but does not eradicate malaria.

Notice to Stockholders

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Express Company, will be held at the office of said company, April 1st, 1878, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.

S. G. Lullipri A. H. SHELTON, Secy.

TO LET

From the first of April next, the premises occupied by the American Express Company, directly opposite the Postoffice, with a first class Bank Vault. Inquire of

Wm. M. TALLMAN, 3-33d1m

LEGISLATURE.

The Bill Providing for the Publication of Supreme Court Reports Passed.

Calkins' Claim Goes through the Assembly 47 to 44.

The County Insane Hospital Bills Passed by the Senate.

Other Interesting Items from the Law Makers at Madison.

MADISON.

Special dispatch to the Janesville Gazette.

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The joint resolution favoring a graduated income tax, passed.

The bill to abolish the office of Railroad Commissioner was killed.

Mr. E. A. Calkins' printing claim came up as the special order, and was under discussion at noon recess. Its passage is very doubtful.

LATER.—The Calkins printing claim for nearly four thousand dollars, was ordered to a third reading, ayes 47, noes 44. It will be passed to-night and go to the Senate.

SENATE.

A heavy fight occurred on the bill providing a general law for the location of county seats and prohibiting the removal thereof other than once in five years. It was finally passed.

The bill to enlarge the State Capitol was, after an extended discussion, ordered to a third reading.

The special order was the bill providing for a county system for the care of the insane, in connection with the State Hospital. After a huge grist of verbal amendments, it was passed.

The proposition to adjourn on the 13th inst., was bitterly opposed and finally laid over. It appears to be certain that an adjournment cannot be reached short of the 20th inst.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Children cry for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is the most pleasant preparation for Coughs and Colds known, and perfectly harmless. Price 25 cents a bottle. Sold by E. B. Helmsstreet, daw

As a wash for the hair and scalp, there is certainly nothing to equal Bressler's Extrador, which may be had of Croft & Sherer, A. J. Roberts, H. C. Stearns.

One of the pleasantest recollections of the Centennial trip to Philadelphia thousands of people will connect with their pleasant quarters and agreeable treatment at the Colonnade hotel. 1w

These sudden changes of weather seldom fail to bring a Cough or Cold, and we can recommend Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup as a certain cure for all diseases of the lungs and chest. The price is only 25 cents. Sold by E. B. Helmsstreet, daw

Bunsen's Wonderful Discovery.—Be-the-sia Water, the acknowledged cure of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, of all nervous and kind, Dropsy, Incontinence of Urine, Bilious Affections, Dyspepsia and Gouty Swellings. E. B. HELMSSTREET, Sole Agent for this City.

Britton & Kimball carried March 1, a very and stylish lot of children's carriages, the best assortment in the city, and prices cannot fail to suit the closest buyers. We have also added to our children's department, express wagons, dump carts, toy perambulators, velocipedes, and everything to please the children. Call and see them. 3-4d1w

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Ladies and Gents' will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 29 Main street.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup gives such general satisfaction; our drug gists say it sells better than any other preparation for Coughs, Colds, &c. The price is 25 cent, large size 50 cents. Sold by E. B. Helmsstreet.

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boecher's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For Curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes Dandruff, and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair insured. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist, A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. janescowwewilliams

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